

National Climatic Data Center

DATA DOCUMENTATION

FOR

DATA SET 9641A (DSI-9641A)

**WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION
1961-1990 GLOBAL STANDARD NORMALS**

December 18, 2002

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1. **Abstract:** This data set contains 1961-1990 global standard climate normals for over 4000 stations worldwide computed by more than 135 countries and territories. The major parameters that make up this data set consist of: maximum temperature, minimum temperature, mean temperature, soil temperature, precipitation, snowfall, snow depth, wet bulb temperature, dew point temperature, relative humidity, sea level pressure, vapor pressure, wind speed and direction, cloud cover, sunshine duration, solar radiation, evaporation, number of days with various weather elements (occurrence/nonoccurrence), and number of days with weather parameters beyond various threshold values. The statistics include: mean, median, quartiles, extremes, frequency distribution, standard deviation, and number of years with non-missing data. The normals data were computed by the Member countries and territories of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and submitted to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Climatic Data Center (World Data Center-A for Meteorology) for collection and processing. The quality assurance process consisted of extreme limits checks and consistency checks. The global standard normals are prepared worldwide once every 30 years.

2. **Element Names and Definitions:**

The WMO (World Meteorological Organization) global standard climate normals are archived in three files: the station metadata file, the narrative metadata file, and the normals data file. The information in this data set was provided by WMO Member countries and territories, and was processed and archived by the NCDC.

The data in each of the three files, have the following specifications:

Record Length	: Fixed 208 characters
Blocked	: 10400 characters
Media	: ASCII 18-Track IBM-Type 3480 cartridge
Parity	: Odd
Label	: ANSI Standard Labeled

STATION METADATA FILE

The station metadata are archived by station sort (region number, country code, WMO station number, national identification number). Some stations do not have a WMO station number. A pseudo-WMO station number was assigned to these stations and generally consists of 000 in the right-most three positions of the five-digit WMO station number, and these stations also have a national identification number either assigned by the submitting country or assigned by the NCDC. Some stations do not have a national identification number. Each station is uniquely identified by its [region number-country code-WMO station number-national identification number] aggregate information.

The station metadata consists of information that identifies the station and includes: WMO region number; WMO international index number; location information (latitude, longitude, elevation) and station name as provided by the WMO Member; location information and station name as published in the May 1996 WMO Publication No. 9, Vol. A-Stations (for those stations with a WMO international index number); country code and name; and station name as it appears in the 1961-1990 WMO Global Standard Normals publication (for the published stations). The amount of metadata that was provided varied greatly from Member to Member. Some Members provided complete metadata, some provided limited metadata (with the NCDC identifying the remaining metadata from other sources), and some provided no metadata (other than the WMO station number or only the station name). In a few cases (less than a dozen stations), the

station is identified by only an international index station number which could not be located in the WMO Publication No. 9, Vol. A-Stations.

Each station metadata record has the following record format (a blank-filled field indicates the information was not provided or is not available, or is not applicable for the station):

POSITION -----	WIDTH -----	TYPE -----	CONTENTS -----
001-001	1	numeric	region number assigned by the NCDC (see Table 1)
002-003	2	alpha	two-character country identifier code assigned by the NCDC (see Table 2)
004-008	5	numeric	WMO international index station number (if 000 appears in the right-most three positions, then this is a pseudo-WMO station number assigned by the NCDC)
009-016	8	alpha	national station identification number
017-017	1	alpha	national station identification code (see Table 3)
018-018	1	numeric	WMO international index station number flag (see Table 4)
019-020	2	numeric	latitude (degrees) provided by Member (value: 00 to 90)
021-022	2	numeric	latitude (minutes) provided by Member (value: 00 to 59)
023-023	1	alpha	latitude (hemisphere) provided by Member (value: N=North, S=South)
024-026	3	numeric	longitude (degrees) provided by Member (value: 000 to 180)
027-028	2	numeric	longitude (minutes) provided by Member (value: 00 to 59)
029-029	1	alpha	longitude (hemisphere) provided by Member (value: E=East, W=West)
030-035	6	numeric	station elevation above (or below) Mean Sea Level (meters) provided by Member
036-037	2	numeric	latitude (degrees) from WMO Publication No. 9, Vol. A-Stations (value: 00 to 90)
038-039	2	numeric	latitude (minutes) from WMO Publication No. 9, Vol. A-Stations (value: 00 to 59)
040-040	1	alpha	latitude (hemisphere) from WMO Publication No. 9, Vol. A-Stations (value: N=North, S=South)
041-043	3	numeric	longitude (degrees) from WMO Publication No. 9, Vol. A-Stations (value: 000 to 180)
044-045	2	numeric	longitude (minutes) from WMO Publication No. 9, Vol. A-Stations (value: 00 to 59)
046-046	1	alpha	longitude (hemisphere) from WMO Publication No. 9, Vol. A-Stations (value: E=East, W=West)
047-050	4	numeric	station elevation above (or below) Mean Sea Level (meters) from WMO

051-056	6	numeric	Publication No. 9, Vol. A-Stations barometer elevation above (or below) Mean Sea Level (meters) provided by Member
057-090	34	alpha	station name provided by Member
091-136	46	alpha	station name from WMO Publication No. 9, Vol. A-Stations
137-158	22	alpha	station name as printed in the corresponding 1961-1990 WMO global standard normals publication (for those published stations)
159-208	50	alpha	name of country or territory

Tables 1 through 4 are discussed in Appendix A-1: Data and Metadata Code Tables.

NARRATIVE METADATA FILE

The narrative metadata are archived by country code sort and consist of narrative descriptions of the normals data, computational procedures, special cases, and any other information the WMO Member thought important, as submitted by the Member. Fewer than half of the Members who provided normals data also provided narrative metadata. Most Members who provided narratives provided the narrative in English, but a few provided narratives in their national language. Some Members provided more than one set of narrative metadata documents. The format of the narrative document varied from Member to Member. All of the narrative documents were reformatted to conform to the following record format:

POSITION	WIDTH	TYPE	CONTENTS
-----	----	----	-----
001-002	2	alpha	two-character country identifier code assigned by the NCDC (see Table 2)
003-003	1	numeric	narrative metadata document number
004-007	4	numeric	line number within the indicated narrative document
008-008	1	alpha	not used (blank)
009-208	200	alpha	descriptive narrative provided by Member

Table 2 is discussed in Appendix A-1: Data and Metadata Code Tables.

NORMALS DATA FILE

The WMO global normals data are archived by station sort (region number, country code, WMO station number, national identification number) then parameter (climatic element, statistic, qualifier code).

Each data record consists of station identification information, data period, parameter information, normals data values, and quality assurance (QC) codes.

Some Members provided monthly normal values but not annual normal values, some provided annual normal values but not monthly normal values, and some provided both monthly and annual normal values. In some cases, the Member computed the annual normal value from the monthly normal values (but did not take into account rounding errors). In other cases the Member computed the annual

normal value from the sequential annual values over the normals period. The annual values as provided by the Member are included in the normals data file. Also included are annual values computed by the NCDC from the monthly values that were provided using a rigorous rounding methodology.

The WMO Secretary-General, in Circular No. M/CLC, specified a list of requested parameters and desired (optional) parameters, and the requested units resolution for each parameter, which the WMO Members were asked to provide for the 1961-1990 global standard normals project. The parameters and units resolution that were, in fact, provided varied from Member to Member. Some Members submitted their data in units or to a resolution different from that requested. Where necessary, the data were converted to the requested units before being added to the database.

A three-tiered parameter coding system was developed to accommodate the large variety of parameter descriptions that were submitted. The climatic element-statistic-qualifier codes were assigned to the submitted parameters based on the Members' description of the parameters. In some instances, the parameter description was very limited. The parameter coding system used here consists of a climatic element code, a statistic code, and a qualifier code. The climatic element and statistic codes are required for each record to describe the basic parameter submitted. In some cases, a qualifier code is needed to further identify certain aspects of the element or statistic. For example, qualifiers are used to specify temperature and precipitation threshold values (for mean number of days with), wind directions (for wind frequencies), measurement depth (for mean soil temperature), statistic (for number of years normals value based on), etc.

The WMO distinguishes between provisional and standard normals. Normals are computed from data over a 30-year period, defined by international agreement as three consecutive decades. If there is too much missing data or the data are not adjusted for inhomogeneities, the computed normals are considered to be provisional. A provisional normal is defined here as a normal that is based on an insufficient period of record (for any of the 12 months, either more than 5 years are missing, or 3 or more consecutive year-month values are missing, or both). Otherwise, the normal is considered to be a standard normal. The homogeneity question is addressed separately here by the specific standard/provisional normal and homogeneity indicator code used (see Table 5).

In many cases, the Member did not provide information on the homogeneity issue. The user is referred to the standard/provisional normal and homogeneity indicator code and any narrative metadata provided by the Members for the available information that addresses the homogeneity issue.

The normals data consist of decimal values, integer values (for some elements, and for year and year/date values), and special codes. The special codes are defined as follows:

CODE VALUE	DEFINITION
-----	-----
-9999.9	code for missing value
-9999	code for missing value
-9797.9	code for value > 0.0 but < the smallest unit at the archived precision
-97979	code for value > 0 but < the smallest unit at the archived precision
88888.8	trace value for precipitation, rainfall, snowfall
8888888	trace value for precipitation, rainfall, snowfall
32	a value of 32 for the day of occurrence indicates no

precipitation occurred in the period of record at the station (Sudan)

33 a value of 33 for the day of occurrence indicates the daily extreme event occurred several times

1999 a value of 1999 for the year of occurrence indicates the monthly extreme event occurred several times

199999 a value of 199999 for the year and day of occurrence indicates the daily extreme event occurred several times

Each normals data record has the following record format:

POSITION	WIDTH	TYPE	CONTENTS
-----	-----	-----	-----
001-001	1	numeric	region number assigned by the NCDC (see Table 1)
002-003	2	alpha	two-character country identifier code assigned by the NCDC (see Table 2)
004-008	5	numeric	WMO international index station number (if 000 appears in the right-most three positions, then this is a pseudo-WMO station number assigned by the NCDC)
009-016	8	alpha	national station identification number
017-017	1	numeric	national station identification code (see Table 3)
018-021	4	numeric	first year of period which normals or extremes are based on
022-025	4	numeric	last year of period which normals or extremes are based on
026-026	1	numeric	standard/provisional normal and homogeneity indicator code (see Table 5)
027-028	2	alpha	climatic element code (see Table 6)
029-030	2	alpha	statistic code (see Table 7)
031-036	6	alpha	element-statistic qualifier code (see Table 8)
037-037	1	alpha	code indicating which QC tests were performed on the values in this record (see Section 16. DATA QUALITY: Quality Statement)
038-044	7	numeric	normals data value for January (real with explicit decimal point, or integer, depending on climatic element; see Table 6)
045-045	1	alpha	test failure QC code for January (see Section 16. DATA QUALITY: Quality Statement)
046-052	7	numeric	normals data value for February (real with explicit decimal point, or integer, depending on climatic element; see Table 6)
053-053	1	alpha	test failure QC code for February (see Section 16. DATA QUALITY: Quality Statement)
054-060	7	numeric	normals data value for March (real

			with explicit decimal point, or integer, depending on climatic element; see Table 6)
061-061	1	alpha	test failure QC code for March (see Section 16. DATA QUALITY: Quality Statement)
062-068	7	numeric	normals data value for April (real with explicit decimal point, or integer, depending on climatic element; see Table 6)
069-069	1	alpha	test failure QC code for April (see Section 16. DATA QUALITY: Quality Statement)
070-076	7	numeric	normals data value for May (real with explicit decimal point, or integer, depending on climatic element; see Table 6)
077-077	1	alpha	test failure QC code for May (see Section 16. DATA QUALITY: Quality Statement)
078-084	7	numeric	normals data value for June (real with explicit decimal point, or integer, depending on climatic element; see Table 6)
085-085	1	alpha	test failure QC code for June (see Section 16. DATA QUALITY: Quality Statement)
086-092	7	numeric	normals data value for July (real with explicit decimal point, or integer, depending on climatic element; see Table 6)
093-093	1	alpha	test failure QC code for July (see Section 16. DATA QUALITY: Quality Statement)
094-100	7	numeric	normals data value for August (real with explicit decimal point, or integer, depending on climatic element; see Table 6)
101-101	1	alpha	test failure QC code for August (see Section 16. DATA QUALITY: Quality Statement)
102-108	7	numeric	normals data value for September (real with explicit decimal point, or integer, depending on climatic element; see Table 6)
109-109	1	alpha	test failure QC code for September (see Section 16. DATA QUALITY: Quality Statement)
110-116	7	numeric	normals data value for October (real with explicit decimal point, or integer, depending on climatic element; see Table 6)
117-117	1	alpha	test failure QC code for October (see Section 16. DATA QUALITY: Quality Statement)
118-124	7	numeric	normals data value for November (real with explicit decimal point, or integer, depending on climatic

125-125	1	alpha	element; see Table 6) test failure QC code for November (see Section 16. DATA QUALITY: Quality Statement)
126-132	7	numeric	normals data value for December (real with explicit decimal point, or integer, depending on climatic element; see Table 6)
133-133	1	alpha	test failure QC code for December (see Section 16. DATA QUALITY: Quality Statement)
134-141	8	numeric	annual normals data value provided by Member (real with explicit decimal point, or integer, depending on climatic element; see Table 6)
142-142	1	alpha	test failure QC code for annual value (see Section 16. DATA QUALITY: Quality Statement)
143-150	8	numeric	annual normals value computed by the NCDC from the monthly values provided (real with explicit decimal point, or integer, depending on climatic element; see Table 6)
151-208	58	alpha	not used

Tables 1 through 3 and 5 through 8 are discussed in Appendix A-1: Data and Metadata Code Tables.

3. **Start Date:** 180001XX (normals cover 1961-1990, extremes cover period of record)

4. **Stop Date:** 19931231 (normals cover 1961-1990, extremes cover period of record)

5. **Coverage:** Global.

- a. Southernmost Latitude: 90S
- b. Northernmost Latitude: 90N
- c. Westernmost Longitude: 180W
- d. Easternmost Longitude: 180E

6. **How to Order Data:**

Ask NCDC's Climate Services about the cost of obtaining this data set.
Phone: 828-271-4800
FAX: 828-271-4876
E-mail: NCDC.Orders@noaa.gov

7. **Archiving Data Center:**

National Climatic Data Center
Federal Building
151 Patton Avenue
Asheville, NC 28801-5001
Phone: (828) 271-4800.

8. Technical Contact:

National Climatic Data Center
Federal Building
151 Patton Avenue
Asheville, NC 28801-5001
Phone: (828) 271-4800.

9. Known Uncorrected Problems: The normals data were computed by each respective WMO Member country or territory. The WMO provided guidance for the computation of the normals, and some contributing Members described their computational procedures. If the Member did not indicate how they computed the normals, however, it is not known if they followed WMO guidance for estimating missing data values, adjusting for inhomogeneities, and computing the normals statistics. The normals were converted to a common digital format and, with few exceptions, added to the database as submitted.

10. Quality Statement: Limited quality assurance (QC) procedures were applied to some parameters as a check of the data entry and keying process. The QC consisted of four categories of tests:

1. Absolute limits checks (abbreviated AAbs@ in the following tables).
2. Internal consistency checks between elements and statistics (abbreviated AInt@ in the following tables).
3. Comparison of the 1961-1990 normals values submitted as part of this project to the corresponding 1971-1980 means which were part of the World Weather Records (WWR) (abbreviated ACom@ in the following tables).
4. Internal consistency check between the annual value (where available) and the monthly values (abbreviated AYear@ in the following tables). The annual value was compared to the mean or sum of the monthly values, as appropriate.

The first three categories of QC tests were performed on both the monthly and annual values. The fourth category of tests was performed on only the annual values. The specific tests that were performed in each category varied with category and depended on the elements and statistics submitted by the Member. Column 37 of the data record contains a code indicating which categories of tests were performed on the values in the record. A code appears adjacent to each monthly and annual value which indicates the results of these tests for the value (this is the Atest failure@ QC code). It should be noted that the test failure QC code indicates only if the data value failed a test; it does not indicate if the value is in error. It is possible for a valid normals data value to fail a QC test if it is beyond the specified limits for the parameter or if the procedure utilized in the computation of the normals data value resulted in an apparent inconsistency. (A few examples of this include: high altitude stations may be windier than the extreme wind speed limit; some stations may have 1961-1990 normals which are considerably different from the 1971-1980 WWR means due to the variability of the parameter from decade to decade for those locations.)

The set of tests performed on the data (indicated by the code in column 37) prescribes the range of possible test failure QC code values that each monthly/annual value on that record can have. The column 37 code values are

defined in Table 16A. The monthly/annual test failure QC code values are defined in Table 16B.

Table 16A (below). QC code values for column 37, indicating which categories of tests were performed (AY@ indicates tests in this category were performed, A-@ indicates tests in this category were not performed). The corresponding allowable test failure QC codes for the monthly/annual normals values follow.

Test Performed				QC Code for	Allowable Table 16B Codes	
Abs	Int	Com	Year	Column 37	Monthly	Annual
Y	-	-	-	I	AI	AI
Y	Y	-	-	M	AEIM	AEIM
Y	-	Y	-	K	ACIK	ACIK
Y	-	-	Y	J	AI	ABIJ
Y	Y	Y	-	O	ACEGIKMO	ACEGIKMO
Y	Y	-	Y	N	AEIM	ABEFIJMN
Y	-	Y	Y	L	ACIK	ABCDIJKL
Y	Y	Y	Y	P	ACEGIKMO	A thru P
-	Y	-	-	E	AE	AE
-	Y	Y	-	G	ACEG	ACEG
-	Y	-	Y	F	AE	ABEF
-	Y	Y	Y	H	ACEG	A thru H
-	-	Y	-	C	AC	AC
-	-	-	Y	B	A	AB
-	-	Y	Y	D	AC	ABCD
-	-	-	-	A	A	A

Table 16B (below). Monthly and annual test failure QC codes, indicating if a normals data value failed a QC check in a QC category. AF@ indicates the value failed a test in the specified category. A-@ indicates either the value passed all relevant tests in this category, or none of the tests in this category were applied to this value (the code in column 37 will aid the user in determining if tests in the indicated category were applied). >#=- indicates A does not apply@ (this code not used for monthly data values).

Test Failed				QC Code for	QC Code for
Abs	Int	Com	Year	Monthly Value	Annual Value
F	-	-	-	I	I
F	F	-	-	M	M
F	-	F	-	K	K
F	-	-	F	#	J
F	F	F	-	O	O
F	F	-	F	#	N
F	-	F	F	#	L
F	F	F	F	#	P
-	F	-	-	E	E
-	F	F	-	G	G
-	F	-	F	#	F
-	F	F	F	#	H
-	-	F	-	C	C
-	-	-	F	#	B
-	-	F	F	#	D
-	-	-	-	A	A

The specific tests that were applied in each category are discussed in Appendix A-2: QC Tests.

Data entry and keying errors that were flagged by the QC tests were corrected. For the remaining values that were flagged, the consistency of the differences or ratios among the 12 months was examined in a search for systematic differences. Suspect data were examined manually and were adjusted if problem resolution (for example, digits transposed, missing negative sign, decimal point off, values not in requested units) were possible. In some cases the contributing Member provided revised values. After the adjustments and revisions were applied, the data were again subjected to the complete suite of QC tests.

11. **Essential Companion Datasets**: None.

12. **References**: No information provided with original documentation.

Appendix A-1: Data and Metadata Code Tables

Table 1. Region number codes assigned by the NCDC.

Code	Region
1	WMO Region I: Africa
2	WMO Region II: Asia
3	WMO Region III: South America
4	WMO Region IV: North and Central America
5	WMO Region V: South-West Pacific
6	WMO Region VI: Europe
7	Antarctic Stations

Table 2. Country identifier code assigned by the NCDC.

Code	Country or Territory Name
AA	ARGENTINA (ANTARCTIC STATIONS)
AB	ALBANIA
AC	CHILE (ANTARCTIC STATIONS)
AG	ARGENTINA
AH	AFGHANISTAN, ISLAMIC STATE OF
AJ	AZERBAIJAN
AL	ALGERIA
AM	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (ANTARCTIC STATIONS)
AN	ANGOLA
AP	JAPAN (ANTARCTIC STATIONS)
AR	ARMENIA
AS	AUSTRALIA (ANTARCTIC STATIONS)
AU	AUSTRALIA
B1	BAHRAIN
B2	BELIZE
B3	BENIN
BA	BAHAMAS
BG	GUYANA
BH	BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
BL	BELARUS
BP	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM
BU	BULGARIA
BX	BELGIUM
BZ	BRAZIL
C1	COLOMBIA (SAN ANDRES AND PROVIDENCIA ISLANDS)
CH	CHILE
CN	CANADA
CO	COLOMBIA
CS	COSTA RICA
CU	CUBA
CV	CAPE VERDE
CY	CYPRUS
CZ	CZECH REPUBLIC
D1	DJIBOUTI
DL	GERMANY
DN	DENMARK
DO	DOMINICA
DR	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
E1	ERITREA

EJ	FIJI
EQ	ECUADOR
ES	ESTONIA
F1	FRANCE (ISLANDS IN THE INDIAN OCEAN)
FG	FRANCE (FRENCH DEPARTMENT OF GUYANA)
FI	FINLAND
FM	MOROCCO
FP	FRENCH POLYNESIA
FR	FRANCE
GA	GEORGIA
GL	GREENLAND
GN	GABON
GP	FRANCE (CARIBBEAN ISLANDS, GUADELOUPE, MARTINIQUE)
GR	GREECE
GW	GUINEA
HK	HONG KONG
HO	HONDURAS
HR	CROATIA
HU	HUNGARY
IE	IRELAND
IL	ICELAND
IN	INDIA
IR	IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF
IS	ISRAEL
IV	IVORY COAST
IY	ITALY
JP	JAPAN
K1	KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
KM	CAMEROON
KN	KENYA
KO	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
KS	KAZAKSTAN (ASIA)
KW	KUWAIT
KY	KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
KZ	KAZAKSTAN (EUROPE)
LA	LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
LB	LEBANON
LU	LITHUANIA
LV	LATVIA
LX	LUXEMBOURG
M1	MALI
MA	MAURITIUS
MC	THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA
MD	MOLDOVA, REPUBLIC OF
MG	MADAGASCAR
ML	MALTA
MM	MYANMAR
MO	MONGOLIA
MS	MALAYSIA
MV	MALDIVES
MW	MALAWI
MX	MEXICO
NA	NETHERLANDS ANTILLES AND ARUBA
NC	NEW CALEDONIA
NI	NIGERIA
NK	NICARAGUA
NL	NETHERLANDS
NO	NORWAY

NZ	NEW ZEALAND
OS	AUSTRIA
PA	PORTUGAL (MADEIRA)
PC	CHINA
PH	PHILIPPINES
PK	PAKISTAN
PL	POLAND
PO	PORTUGAL
PR	PERU
PY	PARAGUAY
QR	QATAR
RA	RUSSIAN FEDERATION (ASIA)
RE	RUSSIAN FEDERATION (EUROPE)
RO	ROMANIA
RW	RWANDA
S1	SLOVAKIA
S2	SLOVENIA
S3	SRI LANKA
SA	SPAIN (CANARY ISLANDS, CEUTA AND MELILLA)
SC	SEYCHELLES
SD	SAUDI ARABIA
SG	SENEGAL
SL	SIERRA LEONE
SN	SWEDEN
SO	SOLOMON ISLANDS
SP	SPAIN
SR	SINGAPORE
SU	SUDAN
SV	EL SALVADOR
SW	SWITZERLAND
SY	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
TD	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
TE	CHAD
TG	TOGO
TH	THAILAND
TJ	JORDAN
TK	TAJIKISTAN
TN	TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF
TS	TUNISIA
TU	TURKEY
TX	TURKMENISTAN
U1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (PACIFIC ISLANDS)
UA	SOUTH AFRICA
UB	EGYPT
UE	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
UK	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN & NORTHERN IRELAND
UP	UKRAINE
US	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
UY	URUGUAY
UZ	UZBEKISTAN
VN	VENEZUELA
YG	YUGOSLAVIA
ZA	ZAMBIA
ZI	ZIMBABWE

Table 3. National station identification code.

Code	Description
0	national station number assigned by Member
1	for U.S.A., national station number is from the Cooperative Station Network
2	for U.S.A., national station number is the WBAN station number
3	national station number assigned by the NCDC for internal data processing purposes
blank	no national station identification number

Table 4. WMO international index station number flag assigned by NCDC.

Flag	Description
1	WMO international index station number provided by Member
2	WMO international index station number determined by the NCDC from other sources (i.e., WMO Publication No. 9, Vol. A-Stations; Monthly Climatic Data for the World CLIMAT-reporting station list; Federal Climate Complex master station file; Global Historical Climatology Network files)
3	WMO international index station number is a pseudo number assigned by the NCDC for internal data processing purposes

Table 5. Standard/provisional normal and homogeneity indicator code.

Code	Description
1	standard normal based on nonhomogeneous data whose heterogeneities were adjusted
2	standard normal based on nonhomogeneous data whose heterogeneities were not adjusted
3	standard normal based on data that were not examined for homogeneity
4	standard normal based on data for which the examination, heterogeneity determination, and any adjustments were done using an automated process
5	provisional normal due to an insufficient period of record
8	standard normal, not known if data were examined for inhomogeneities

Table 6. Climatic element codes, element units (may also depend on statistic, indicated by *), and element description.

Code	Units	Description
01	deg C	Mean Dry Bulb Temperature
02	deg C	Maximum Dry Bulb Temperature
03	deg C	Minimum Dry Bulb Temperature
04	deg C	Wet Bulb Temperature
05	deg C	Dew Point Temperature
06	mm	Precipitation
08	mm	Maximum 24-Hour Precipitation

09	cm	Snowfall
10	cm	Snow Depth
11	%	Relative Humidity
12	hPa	Sea Level Pressure
13	hPa	Station Pressure
14	hPa	Vapor Pressure
15	*	Sunshine
16	m/sec	Wind Speed
17	degrees	Wind Direction
18	unitless	Wind Steadiness
19	deg C	Soil Temperature
20	okta	Sky Cover (Cloud Cover)
21	mm	Pan Evaporation
28	m	Height of 1000 hPa Geopotential Level
29	m	Height of 850 hPa Geopotential Level
30	m	Height of 700 hPa Geopotential level
32	MJ/m ²	Net Solar Radiation
33	MJ/m ²	Global Solar Radiation
34	MJ/m ²	Diffuse Solar Radiation
35	MJ/m ²	Reflected Solar Radiation
36	MJ/m ²	Atmospheric Solar Radiation
37	MJ/m ²	Terrestrial Solar Radiation
38	mm	Piche Evaporation
39	mm	Rainfall
40	*	Bright Sunshine
48	*	Calm Winds
49	count	Number Days with Sandstorm/Thick Dust/Haze
50	count	Number Days with Measurable Bright Sunshine
51	count	Number Days with Thunder
52	count	Number Days with Lightning
53	count	Number Days with Hail
54	count	Number Days with Rainfall GE Threshold
55	count	Number Days with Rain Showers
56	count	Number Days with Snow
57	count	Number Days with Snow on Ground
58	count	Number Days with Fog/Ice Fog
59	count	Number Days with Fog - Sky Obscured
60	count	Number Days with Fog - Sky Unobscured
61	count	Number Days with Haze/Smoke
62	count	Number Days with Dust
63	count	Number Days with Blowing Dust/Sand
65	count	Number Days with Visibility LE Threshold
73	count	Number Days with no Sunshine
74	count	Number Days with Dew
75	count	Number Days with Rime/Glaze Ice
76	count	Number Days with Air Frost
77	count	Number Days with Grass Frost
82	count	Number Days with Gale Force Winds
83	count	Number Days Maximum Temperature GE Threshold
84	count	Number Days Maximum Temperature LE Threshold
85	count	Number Days Minimum Temperature LE Threshold
86	count	Number Days Minimum Temperature GE Threshold
87	count	Number Days Mean Temperature GE Threshold
89	count	Number Days with Dust/Haze/Mist
90	count	Number Days Maximum Temperature GT Threshold
91	count	Number Days Maximum Temperature LT Threshold
92	count	Number Days Minimum Temperature GT Threshold
93	count	Number Days Minimum Temperature LT Threshold

94	count	Number Days with Snowfall GE Threshold
95	count	Number Days with Precipitation GE Threshold
96	count	Number Days with Snow Cover GE Threshold
97	count	Number Days with Freezing Rain/Drizzle
98	count	Number Days with Blowing Snow
AA	count	Number Days with Rain/Drizzle
AB	count	Number Days with Snow/Hail
AC	count	Number Days with Fog/Mist
AD	count	Number Days with Weather Phenomena
AE	count	Number Days with Ice Storm
AF	count	Number Days with Thick Haze
AG	count	Number Days with Rising Sand
AH	count	Number Days with Mist
AI	count	Number Days with Squalls
AJ	count	Number Days with Duststorm/Sandstorm
BH	count	Number Days Mean Temperature LT Threshold
BJ	count	Number Days with Fog
BM	count	Number Days with Daily Maximum Wind Speed GE Threshold
BT	count	Number Days with Occurrence of Rain
BW	count	Number Days with Daily Maximum Snow Cover GE Threshold

Table 7. Statistic codes and description.

Code	Description
01	Mean Value
02	Median Value
03	Standard Deviation of Mean Value
04	Maximum Value
05	Minimum Value
06	Mean Daily Value
08	Standard Deviation of Mean Daily Value
09	Mean Daily Maximum Value
10	Mean Daily Minimum Value
11	Maximum Daily Value
12	Date (Year/Day) of Occurrence of Maximum Daily Value
13	Minimum Daily Value
14	Date (Year/Day) of Occurrence of Minimum Daily Value
15	Mean Monthly Value
16	Standard Deviation of Mean Monthly Value
18	Mean Monthly Maximum Value
19	Mean Monthly Minimum Value
20	Minimum Monthly Value
21	Year of Occurrence of Minimum Monthly Value
22	First Quintile
23	Second Quintile
24	Third Quintile
25	Fourth Quintile
26	Maximum Monthly Value
27	Year of Occurrence of Maximum Monthly Value
30	Maximum Gust
37	Percent of Possible
38	Percent Frequency
41	Prevailing
42	Vector
44	Mean Number of Hours
45	Mean - Sunrise to Sunset

51	Mean on Last Day of Month
53	Percent of Daylight Hours
55	Year of Occurrence of Maximum Value
56	Year of Occurrence of Minimum Value
57	Mean Percent
58	First Quartile
59	Third Quartile
60	Standard Deviation of 3-Hourly Values
64	Total Count for Period of Record
69	Mean of Hourly Observations
70	Mean of Observations at 0000 LST
71	Mean of Observations at 0100 LST
72	Mean of Observations at 0200 LST
73	Mean of Observations at 0300 LST
74	Mean of Observations at 0400 LST
75	Mean of Observations at 0500 LST
76	Mean of Observations at 0600 LST
77	Mean of Observations at 0700 LST
78	Mean of Observations at 0800 LST
79	Mean of Observations at 0900 LST
80	Mean of Observations at 1000 LST
81	Mean of Observations at 1100 LST
82	Mean of Observations at 1200 LST
83	Mean of Observations at 1300 LST
84	Mean of Observations at 1400 LST
85	Mean of Observations at 1500 LST
86	Mean of Observations at 1600 LST
87	Mean of Observations at 1700 LST
88	Mean of Observations at 1800 LST
89	Mean of Observations at 1900 LST
90	Mean of Observations at 2000 LST
92	Mean of Observations at 2200 LST
93	Mean of Observations at 2300 LST
94	Mean of 3-Hourly Observations
97	Mean of Synoptic Observations
98	Number of Years used to Calculate Normal
AF	Afternoon Average
AM	Daytime Average
MO	Morning Average
PM	Nighttime Average

Table 8. Explanation of element-statistic qualifier codes. The following qualifiers were used for the indicated element (Elem) and statistic (Stat) code combinations.

Elem Code	Stat Code	Qualifier Code	Description
(any)	(any)	blank	qualifier not specified
(any)	(any)	an integer number	the qualifier code is defined in Table 7
(any)	(any)	a 2-letter code	the qualifier code is defined in Table 7
15	44	NCDC	mean monthly number of hours of sunshine computed by the NCDC from mean daily values provided by the Member

17	(any)	a decimal number	the number is the mean direction the wind is blowing from, in compass degrees
19	(any)	a decimal number	the number is depth at which the soil temperature was measured
21	15	a decimal number	the size of the evaporimeter, in cm ²
54	(any)	a decimal number	rainfall amount threshold value, in mm
65	15	a decimal number	visibility threshold value, in km
83-87	(any)	a decimal number	temperature threshold value, in deg C
90-93	(any)	a decimal number	temperature threshold value, in deg C
94	(any)	a decimal number	snowfall amount threshold value, in cm
95	(any)	a decimal number	precipitation amount threshold value, in mm
96	(any)	a decimal number	snow cover amount threshold value, in cm
BH	15	a decimal number	temperature threshold value, in deg C
BM	15	a decimal number	wind speed threshold value, in m/sec
BW	15	a decimal number	snow cover amount threshold value, in cm

Appendix A-2: QC Tests

This appendix describes the range of specific tests that were performed in each of the four QC test categories. The specific tests that were actually performed depended on the elements and statistics submitted by the Member.

A. SPECIFIC ABSOLUTE LIMITS CHECKS.

Table 9. The element-statistic-qualifier codes that were subjected to extreme limits checks, and their lower and upper limits.

element code	statistic code	description	lower limit	upper limit
01	01,06,15	mean temperature (see Note 9-1)	-34oC	40oC
02	01,09,18	average maximum temperature	-40oC	50oC
02	04,11,26	extreme maximum temperature	0oC	60oC
03	01,10,19	average minimum temperature (see Note 9-1)	-50oC	30oC
03	05,13,20	extreme minimum temperature	-70oC	35oC
04	01,54,94	wet bulb temperature	-60oC	50oC
05	01,15,54, 94	dew point temperature	-60oC	50oC
06,39	15	monthly total precipitation	0mm	3000mm
09	15	monthly total snowfall	0cm	1000cm
11	(any)	relative humidity	0%	100%
12	01,94	mean sea level pressure (hPa)	990	1040
13	01,69	mean station atmospheric pressure (hPa)	500	1040
14	01	mean vapor pressure (hPa)	0	40
15,40	44	mean daily sunshine duration (qualifier 06) (hrs)	0	24
15,40	44	mean monthly sunshine duration (hrs)	0	744
16	01	mean wind speed (m/sec)	0	10
17	30,41,42	prevailing wind direction	0	360
20	01	mean sky (cloud) cover (oktas)	0	8
45	(any)	frequency counts (see note 9-2)	0	-
49-AJ, BH-BW	15	monthly number of days with various weather elements (see note 9)	0	28, 30,31
54,95	02,15	monthly number of days with rainfall/precipitation >= a threshold (see Note 9-3)	0	28, 30,31
BT	15	monthly number of days with rain (threshold not indicated) (see Note 9-3)	0	28, 30,31
51,52, 53,58	03	standard deviation	0	2
20	03	standard deviation	0	3
01,02, 03,14, 19,21, 33	03,08	standard deviation	0	5
15	08	standard deviation	0	5
04,05, 11,12, 13,16, 54,95	03,60	standard deviation	0	10
08	03	standard deviation	0	130

15,40	03,17	standard deviation	0	200
06	03	standard deviation	0	250
(any)	12,14	year/day of occurrence of daily extreme (see Note 9-4)	BYR	EYR
(any)	21,27,55, 56	year of occurrence of monthly extreme (see Note 9-4 for BYR & EYR definitions)	BYR	EYR
(any)	38-40	percent frequency	0%	100%
(any)	48,98	number of years of data normals based on (see Note 9-5)	0	NYRS

Note 9-1: For stations in Russia, Mongolia, and Antarctica, mean temperature lower limit was -50oC and average minimum temperature lower limit was -60oC.

Note 9-2: Upper limit not checked for frequency counts.

Note 9-3: Upper limit was the maximum possible number of days in a month, the specific value depends on the month.

Note 9-4: Lower limit is day 01 of the first year of the period which the extremes are based on (BYR, columns 18-21 of the data record); upper limit is the 29th, 30th, or 31st (depending on month of year) of the last year of the period which the extremes are based on (EYR, columns 22-25 of the data record).

Note 9-5: Upper limit is the maximum number of years possible, NYRS=EYR-BYR+1 (see Note 9-4 for EYR & BYR definitions).

B. SPECIFIC INTERNAL CONSISTENCY CHECKS BETWEEN ELEMENTS AND STATISTICS.

1. Number of days with temperatures consistency check:

$(NDT_{max} \geq T_i)$ greater than or equal to $(NDT_{max} \geq T_{i+1})$
 $(NDT_{max} \leq T_i)$ less than or equal to $(NDT_{max} \leq T_{i+1})$
 $(NDT_{min} \geq T_i)$ greater than or equal to $(NDT_{min} \geq T_{i+1})$
 $(NDT_{min} \leq T_i)$ less than or equal to $(NDT_{min} \leq T_{i+1})$
 $(NDT_{mean} \geq T_i)$ greater than or equal to $(NDT_{mean} \geq T_{i+1})$
 $(NDT_{mean} \leq T_i)$ less than or equal to $(NDT_{mean} \leq T_{i+1})$
 $(NDT_{max} > T_i)$ greater than or equal to $(NDT_{max} > T_{i+1})$
 $(NDT_{max} < T_i)$ less than or equal to $(NDT_{max} < T_{i+1})$
 $(NDT_{min} > T_i)$ greater than or equal to $(NDT_{min} > T_{i+1})$
 $(NDT_{min} < T_i)$ less than or equal to $(NDT_{min} < T_{i+1})$

where

NDT_{max} = number of days with maximum temperature,
 NDT_{min} = number of days with minimum temperature,
 NDT_{mean} = number of days with mean temperature,
 T_i = a temperature threshold value,
 T_{i+1} = a temperature threshold value $> T_i$.

2. Number of days with precipitation consistency check:

$(NDPrecip \geq X_i)$ greater than or equal to $(NDPrecip \geq X_{i+1})$
 $(NDRain \geq X_i)$ greater than or equal to $(NDRain \geq X_{i+1})$
 $(NDSF \geq X_i)$ greater than or equal to $(NDSF \geq X_{i+1})$
 $(NDSC \geq X_i)$ greater than or equal to $(NDSC \geq X_{i+1})$

where

NDPrecip = number of days with precipitation,
 NDRain = number of days with rain,
 NDSF = number of days with snowfall,
 NDSC = number of days with snow cover,
 X_i = a precipitation, rainfall, snowfall, or snow cover threshold value,
 X_{i+1} = a precipitation, rainfall, snowfall, or snow cover threshold value $> X_i$.

3. Temperature consistency check:

For a given temperature element,

(lowest {minimum} value) *less than or equal to* (mean value)
 (mean value) *less than or equal to* (highest {maximum} value)

4. Cross-element temperature consistency check:

(extreme {coldest} minimum temperature) *less than*
 (normal {average} minimum temperature)
 (normal {average} minimum temperature) *less than*
 (normal {average} mean temperature)
 (normal {average} mean temperature) *less than*
 (normal {average} maximum temperature)
 (normal {average} maximum temperature) *less than*
 (extreme {warmest} maximum temperature)

5. Precipitation quintiles consistency check:

$0 \leq \text{Min} \leq Q1 \leq Q2 \leq Q3 \leq Q4 \leq \text{Max}$ where

Min = smallest monthly precipitation value,
 Q1 = first (20%) monthly precipitation quintile,
 Q2 = second (40%) monthly precipitation quintile,
 Q3 = third (60%) monthly precipitation quintile,
 Q4 = fourth (80%) monthly precipitation quintile,
 Max = largest monthly precipitation value.

6. Atmospheric pressure consistency check:

(mean sea level pressure) *greater than or equal to* (mean station pressure)

Note: If a station's elevation is below sea level, then the station should be expected to fail this consistency check.

7. Monthly amount/number of days consistency check:

If Precip = 0, then NDPrecip should = 0.
 If NDPrecip = 0, then Precip should = 0.
 If SF = 0, then NDSF should = 0.
 If NDSF = 0, then SF should = 0.

where Precip = total monthly precipitation amount,
 SF = total monthly snowfall amount,
 NDPrecip = number of days with precipitation,
 NDSF = number of days with snowfall.

8. Precipitation amount consistency check:

$P_{\text{small}} \leq (\text{normal total precipitation}) \leq P_{\text{large}}$

where P_{small} = smallest monthly precipitation amount,
 P_{large} = largest monthly precipitation amount.

C. SPECIFIC ELEMENTS COMPARED TO THE WORLD WEATHER RECORDS (WWR) 1971-1980 MEANS.

The 1961-1990 normals were compared to the WWR 1971-1980 means for those stations and elements that were available in both data sets. Two types of comparisons were made:

1. For mean temperature, station pressure, and sea level pressure, differences between the 1961-1990 normals and their corresponding WWR means were computed for all 12 months and the annual value. If the difference was greater than a specified threshold (a threshold was chosen to account for the fact that a 30-year mean was being compared to a 10-year mean), the value was flagged as failing the test. The magnitude of the thresholds were:

mean temperature	2.0 °C
station pressure	3.0 hPa
sea level pressure	3.0 hPa

2. For monthly and annual total precipitation amount, the ratio between the 1971-1980 WWR means and the 1961-1990 normals was computed. If the ratio was significantly different from 1.0 (i.e., outside the range 0.6 to 1.4), the value was flagged as failing the test. (A range was chosen to account for the fact that a 30-year mean was being compared to a 10-year mean.) The following specific patterns were also checked for: (i) the ratio was approximately 10.0 or 0.1 (indicating a decimal placement error); (ii) the ratio was approximately 25.4 (indicating an English-Metric units difference); and (iii) the ratio was approximately 2.54 (indicating a combination of i and ii). For these three pattern checks, the value was flagged as failing the test if the ratio fell within a specified range. The ranges for these pattern tests were determined by manually examining a subset of the data and consisted of:

(i) decimal placement error	0.07 - 0.13 and 7.0 - 13.0
(ii) English-Metric units error	18.0 - 30.0
(iii) combination (i) and (ii)	1.8 - 3.00

Precipitation values near 0.0 result in unreliable or unrepresentative ratios. Consequently, no precipitation comparison was made if both the 10-year and 30-year means were less than or equal to 5.0 mm.

D. INTERNAL CONSISTENCY CHECK BETWEEN THE ANNUAL VALUE AND MONTHLY VALUES.

The annual value provided by the Member (designated here as ANNMEM) was compared to the annual value computed by the NCDC from the monthly values provided by the Member (designated here as ANNCOMP). If the two annual values differed by an amount greater than 0.05, then the ANNMEM value was flagged as failing this test. Both annual values were saved in the digital database.

Differences between ANNMEM and ANNCOMP could result from differences in rounding methodologies or differences in how the annual value was computed (i.e., an annual normal computed from the monthly normal values versus an annual normal computed by averaging the individual annual values from each year of the normals period). A value for ANNCOMP was computed only if all 12 months were non-missing and were not a trace value. The ANNCOMP value is the sum of the monthly normal values for the following elements:

- total precipitation amount
- snowfall amount
- sunshine duration
- evaporation
- total rainfall amount
- number of days

The ANNCOMP value is the average of the monthly normal values for the following elements:

- temperature
- relative humidity
- atmospheric pressure
- vapor pressure
- wind speed
- sky (cloud) cover

Appendix A-3: Selected Tables Sorted By Name

This appendix contains two tables. Table 10 is Table 2 arranged by country name. Table 11 is Table 6 arranged by element name.

Table 10. Countries and Territories submitting normals data, and their country code, arranged by name.

Code	Country or Territory Name
AH	AFGHANISTAN, ISLAMIC STATE OF
AB	ALBANIA
AL	ALGERIA
AN	ANGOLA
AG	ARGENTINA
AA	ARGENTINA (ANTARCTIC STATIONS)
AR	ARMENIA
AU	AUSTRALIA
AS	AUSTRALIA (ANTARCTIC STATIONS)
OS	AUSTRIA
AJ	AZERBAIJAN
BA	BAHAMAS
B1	BAHRAIN
BL	BELARUS
BX	BELGIUM
B2	BELIZE
B3	BENIN
BH	BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
BZ	BRAZIL
BP	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM
BU	BULGARIA
KM	CAMEROON
CN	CANADA
CV	CAPE VERDE
TE	CHAD
CH	CHILE
AC	CHILE (ANTARCTIC STATIONS)
PC	CHINA
CO	COLOMBIA
C1	COLOMBIA (SAN ANDRES AND PROVIDENCIA ISLANDS)
CS	COSTA RICA
HR	CROATIA
CU	CUBA
CY	CYPRUS
CZ	CZECH REPUBLIC
DN	DENMARK
D1	DJIBOUTI
DO	DOMINICA
DR	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
EQ	ECUADOR
UB	EGYPT
SV	EL SALVADOR
E1	ERITREA
ES	ESTONIA
EJ	FIJI

:
:
:

FI	FINLAND
FR	FRANCE
GP	FRANCE (CARIBBEAN ISLANDS, GUADELOUPE, MARTINIQUE)
FG	FRANCE (FRENCH DEPARTMENT OF GUYANA)
F1	FRANCE (ISLANDS IN THE INDIAN OCEAN)
FP	FRENCH POLYNESIA
GN	GABON
GA	GEORGIA
DL	GERMANY
GR	GREECE
GL	GREENLAND
GW	GUINEA
BG	GUYANA
HO	HONDURAS
HK	HONG KONG
HU	HUNGARY
IL	ICELAND
IN	INDIA
IR	IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF
IE	IRELAND
IS	ISRAEL
IY	ITALY
IV	IVORY COAST
JP	JAPAN
AP	JAPAN (ANTARCTIC STATIONS)
TJ	JORDAN
KS	KAZAKSTAN (ASIA)
KZ	KAZAKSTAN (EUROPE)
KN	KENYA
K1	KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
KO	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
KW	KUWAIT
KY	KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
LA	LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
LV	LATVIA
LB	LEBANON
LU	LITHUANIA
LX	LUXEMBOURG
MG	MADAGASCAR
MW	MALAWI
MS	MALAYSIA
MV	MALDIVES
M1	MALI
ML	MALTA
MA	MAURITIUS
MX	MEXICO
MD	MOLDOVA, REPUBLIC OF
MO	MONGOLIA
FM	MOROCCO
MM	MYANMAR
NL	NETHERLANDS
NA	NETHERLANDS ANTILLES AND ARUBA
NC	NEW CALEDONIA
NZ	NEW ZEALAND
NK	NICARAGUA
NI	NIGERIA
NO	NORWAY

:
:
:

PK	PAKISTAN
PY	PARAGUAY
PR	PERU
PH	PHILIPPINES
PL	POLAND
PO	PORTUGAL
PA	PORTUGAL (MADEIRA)
QR	QATAR
RO	ROMANIA
RA	RUSSIAN FEDERATION (ASIA)
RE	RUSSIAN FEDERATION (EUROPE)
RW	RWANDA
SD	SAUDI ARABIA
SG	SENEGAL
SC	SEYCHELLES
SL	SIERRA LEONE
SR	SINGAPORE
S1	SLOVAKIA
S2	SLOVENIA
SO	SOLOMON ISLANDS
UA	SOUTH AFRICA
SP	SPAIN
SA	SPAIN (CANARY ISLANDS, CEUTA AND MELILLA)
S3	SRI LANKA
SU	SUDAN
SN	SWEDEN
SW	SWITZERLAND
SY	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
TK	TAJIKISTAN
TN	TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF
TH	THAILAND
MC	THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA
TG	TOGO
TD	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
TS	TUNISIA
TU	TURKEY
TX	TURKMENISTAN
UP	UKRAINE
UE	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
UK	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN & NORTHERN IRELAND
US	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AM	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (ANTARCTIC STATIONS)
U1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (PACIFIC ISLANDS)
UY	URUGUAY
UZ	UZBEKISTAN
VN	VENEZUELA
YG	YUGOSLAVIA
ZA	ZAMBIA
ZI	ZIMBABWE

Table 11. Climatic elements and element codes, arranged by element name.

Code Name

36 Atmospheric Solar Radiation

:
:
:

40 Bright Sunshine
 48 Calm Winds
 05 Dew Point Temperature
 34 Diffuse Solar Radiation
 33 Global Solar Radiation
 28 Height of 1000 hPa Geopotential Level
 30 Height of 700 hPa Geopotential level
 29 Height of 850 hPa Geopotential Level
 08 Maximum 24-Hour Precipitation
 02 Maximum Dry Bulb Temperature
 01 Mean Dry Bulb Temperature
 03 Minimum Dry Bulb Temperature
 32 Net Solar Radiation
 83 Number Days Maximum Temperature GE Threshold
 90 Number Days Maximum Temperature GT Threshold
 84 Number Days Maximum Temperature LE Threshold
 91 Number Days Maximum Temperature LT Threshold
 87 Number Days Mean Temperature GE Threshold
 BH Number Days Mean Temperature LT Threshold
 86 Number Days Minimum Temperature GE Threshold
 92 Number Days Minimum Temperature GT Threshold
 85 Number Days Minimum Temperature LE Threshold
 93 Number Days Minimum Temperature LT Threshold
 76 Number Days with Air Frost
 63 Number Days with Blowing Dust/Sand
 98 Number Days with Blowing Snow
 BW Number Days with Daily Maximum Snow Cover GE Threshold
 BM Number Days with Daily Maximum Wind Speed GE Threshold
 74 Number Days with Dew
 62 Number Days with Dust
 89 Number Days with Dust/Haze/Mist
 AJ Number Days with Duststorm/Sandstorm
 BJ Number Days with Fog
 59 Number Days with Fog - Sky Obscured
 60 Number Days with Fog - Sky Unobscured
 58 Number Days with Fog/Ice Fog
 AC Number Days with Fog/Mist
 97 Number Days with Freezing Rain/Drizzle
 82 Number Days with Gale Force Winds
 77 Number Days with Grass Frost
 53 Number Days with Hail
 61 Number Days with Haze/Smoke
 AE Number Days with Ice Storm
 52 Number Days with Lightning
 50 Number Days with Measurable Bright Sunshine
 AH Number Days with Mist
 BT Number Days with Occurrence of Rain
 95 Number Days with Precipitation GE Threshold
 AA Number Days with Rain/Drizzle
 54 Number Days with Rainfall GE Threshold
 55 Number Days with Rain Showers
 75 Number Days with Rime/Glaze Ice
 AG Number Days with Rising Sand
 49 Number Days with Sandstorm/Thick Dust/Haze
 56 Number Days with Snow
 57 Number Days with Snow on Ground
 AB Number Days with Snow/Hail

:
 :
 :

96 Number Days with Snow Cover GE Threshold
94 Number Days with Snowfall GE Threshold
AI Number Days with Squalls
AF Number Days with Thick Haze
51 Number Days with Thunder
65 Number Days with Visibility LE Threshold
AD Number Days with Weather Phenomena
73 Number Days with no Sunshine
21 Pan Evaporation
38 Piche Evaporation
06 Precipitation
39 Rainfall
35 Reflected Solar Radiation
11 Relative Humidity
12 Sea Level Pressure
20 Sky Cover (Cloud Cover)
10 Snow Depth
09 Snowfall
19 Soil Temperature
13 Station Pressure
15 Sunshine
37 Terrestrial Solar Radiation
14 Vapor Pressure
04 Wet Bulb Temperature
17 Wind Direction
16 Wind Speed
18 Wind Steadiness
